



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DAT	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
09/461,671	12/14/1999	PAUL WILKINSON DEN	NT 8194-140IP2	4127		
20792	7590 12/1	2002				
	GEL SIBLEY &	EXAM	EXAMINER			
PO BOX 37- RALEIGH, 1			SMITH, S	SMITH, SHEILA B		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
			2685	<u> </u>		
			DATE MAILED: 12/19/200	DATE MAILED: 12/19/2002		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

X)

	Application No.		Applicant(s)	
			DENT	
Office Action Summary	09/461,671 Examiner		Art Unit	
•	Sheila B. Smith		2685	•
The MAILING DATE of this communication app		sheet with the c		dress
Period for Reply			·	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	36(a). In no event, hower within the statutory mini rill apply and will expire S cause the application to	ver, may a reply be tim mum of thirty (30) days SIX (6) MONTHS from become ABANDONEI	ely filed s will be considered timel the mailing date of this or (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Responsive to communication(s) filed on				
•	— · is action is non-fir	nal		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa			osecution as to th	ne merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under a Disposition of Claims				C MCM3 IS
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-50</u> is/are pending in the application	_			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw		ation.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-50</u> is/are rejected.				
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirer	nent.		•
Application Papers				
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner	r .			
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accep	oted or b)☐ objecte	ed to by the Exar	miner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	•		• •	
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on			ved by the Examin	er.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep	•	ion.		
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120				
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35	U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (t).	
a) All b) Some * c) None of:		المسا		
1. Certified copies of the priority documents			NI	
2. Certified copies of the priority documents				Sta
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	reau (PCT Rule 1	7.2(a)).		Stage
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic	c priority under 35	5 U.S.C. § 119(e	e) (to a provisiona	l application).
a) The translation of the foreign language pro	•			
Attachment(s)	, ,	55 –-		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 7	5)		(PTO-413) Paper No Patent Application (PT	
C. Beleet and Truth and Office				

Art Unit: 2685

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 1-3,9,13,20-22,28,32-34,39-41,47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Posner et al (U. S. Patent Number 5,249,201).

Regarding claims 1, 13,32-34 and 39, Posner et al. discloses essentially all the claimed invention as set fourth in the instant application, further Posner et al. discloses a transmission of multiple carrier signals in a nonlinear system. In addition Posner et al discloses A transmitter that transmits from a common antenna at a plurality of radio frequencies, a plurality of radio channel frequency signals that are modulated with respective information modulation (reads on column 1 lines 35-50), the transmitter comprising, a plurality of modulators (16 a,16b) each modulator generating at least one constant amplitude; at least one saturated power amplifier (22) column 1 line 10, for each of the at least one constant amplitude;. However Posner et al. fails to disclose a coupling network that connects the outputs of the saturated power amplifiers in series to produce a combined signal that is applied to the common antenna.

Especially in view of the fact that Posner et al. does provide for the uses of a filter (24) that connects the outputs of the saturated power amplifiers (22) in series to produce a combined signal that is applied to the common antenna (25) as exhibited in figure 1 and disclosed in

Art Unit: 2685

column 8 lines 8-16. Further, the method used by Posner et al. in transmitting modulated information more than adequately meet the limitation.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to modify Posner et al. by specifically providing for coupling network that connects the outputs of the saturated power amplifiers in series to produce a combined signal that is applied to the common antenna as taught by Posner et al. for the purpose of converting and transmitting signals.

Regarding claim 20, Posner et al. discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claim 1) additionally, Posner et al. discloses A transmitter that transmits from a common antenna at a plurality of radio frequencies, a plurality of radio channel frequency signals that are modulated with respective information modulation (reads on column 1 lines 35-50), the transmitter comprising, a means for generating at least one constant amplitude (10), means for separately amplifying each amplitude (22a, 22b), means for serially coupling amplified signals (32) as exhibited in figure 2.

Regarding claims 2,9,21,28,40,47, Posner et al. discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claim 1) additionally, Posner et al. disclose at least one constant amplitude, phase modulated drive signal is a single constant envelope modulation drive signal and wherein the information modulation is a constant envelope information modulation as in column 5 lines 50-59.

Art Unit: 2685

Regarding claims 3,22,41 Posner et al. discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claim 1) additionally, Posner et al. disclose the constant envelope information modulation is at least one of frequency and phase modulation as in column 5 lines 50-59.

2. Claims 4-8,10-12,14-19,23-27,30,31,35-38,42-46,48-50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Posner et al. in view of Taira et al. (U. S. Patent Number 5,659,886).

Regarding claims 4,10,23,29,42,48, Posner et al. discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claim 1) however, Posner et al. fails to specifically disclose the information modulation is at least one of analog voice modulation and digital data modulation.

In the same field of endeavor, Taira et al. further discloses a digital mobile transceiver with phase adjusting strip lines connection to a common antenna. In addition Taira discloses the information modulation is at least one of analog voice modulation and digital data modulation in column 4 lines 27-30.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to improve Posner et al. by modifying a digital mobile transceiver with the information modulation is at least one of analog voice modulation and digital data modulation as taught by Taira et al. for the purpose of converting and transmitting signals.

Regarding claims 5,7,24,26,43, Posner et al. discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claim 1) however, Posner et al. fails to specifically disclose the analog voice modulation is analog Frequency Modulation (FM).

Art Unit: 2685

In the same field of endeavor, Taira et al. further discloses a digital mobile transceiver with phase adjusting strip lines connection to a common antenna. In addition Taira discloses the analog voice modulation is analog Frequency Modulation (FM) in column 4 lines 27-30.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to improve Posner et al. by modifying a digital mobile transceiver with the analog voice modulation is analog Frequency Modulation (FM) as taught by Taira et al. for the purpose of converting and transmitting signals.

Regarding claims 6,8,12,25,27,31,45,50, Posner et al. discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claim 1) however, Posner et al. fails to specifically disclose the digital data modulation is at least one of Continuous Phase Modulation (CPM) and Gaussian Minimum Shift Keying (GMSK).

In the same field of endeavor, Taira et al. further discloses a digital mobile transceiver with phase adjusting strip lines connection to a common antenna. In addition Taira discloses the digital data modulation is at least one of Continuous Phase Modulation (CPM) and Gaussian Minimum Shift Keying (GMSK) in column 3 lines 35-45.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to improve Posner et al. by modifying a digital mobile transceiver with the digital data modulation is at least one of Continuous Phase Modulation (CPM) and Gaussian Minimum Shift Keying (GMSK) as taught by Taira et al. for the purpose of converting and transmitting signals.

Regarding claims 11,14-19,30,35-38,44,46,49, Posner et al. discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claim 1) however, Posner et al. fails to specifically disclose the

Art Unit: 2685

digital data modulation is at least one of linear 8_Phase Shift Keying (PSK) and TC/4 Differential Quadrature Phase Shift Keying (DQPSK).

In the same field of endeavor, Taira et al. further discloses a digital mobile transceiver with phase adjusting strip lines connection to a common antenna. In addition Taira discloses Quadrature Phase Shift which reads on the digital data modulation is at least one of linear 8_Phase Shift Keying (PSK) and TC/4 Differential Quadrature Phase Shift Keying (DQPSK) in column 3 lines 35-45.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to improve Posner et al. by modifying a digital mobile transceiver with the digital data modulation is at least one of linear 8_Phase Shift Keying (PSK) and TC/4

Differential Quadrature Phase Shift Keying (DQPSK) as taught by Taira et al. for the purpose of converting and transmitting signals

Art Unit: 2685

Citation of Pertinent Prior Art

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Dent et al. (U. S. Patent Number 5,959,984) discloses dual mode satellite cellular terminal;

Li et al. (U. S. Patent Number 6,415,001) discloses system and process for shared frequency source multi-band transmitters and receivers;

Nago (U. S. Patent Number 5,974,101) discloses spread spectrum modulation communication apparatus for narrow band interference elimination;

Art Unit: 2685

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sheila B. Smith whose telephone number is (703)305-0104. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 8:00 am - 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Urban can be reached on 703-308-5318. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)308-6306 for regular communications and (703)308-6296 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)305-4700.

S. Smith December 15, 2002

EDWARD F. URBAN SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600